Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1804. [No. 928.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Feb. 27.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, on the corner of King and Union streets,

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

Feb. 27.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,

French Brandy, Antigua and Grenada Rum,
HOLLAND GIN—*imported in the ship America from Amsterdam,*
Cherry Bounce made of old spirit,
Wines,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Brown do.
Green Coffee, Teas, &c.
FRUIT—Apples, Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes and Green Grapes.
NUTS—Almonds, English Walnuts, Shelbarks, &c.

ALSO,

A few bls. Crab Cyder,
100 bls. R. Island do.
1000 lbs. Cheese,
Scots Barley, Potatoes, &c.

Thomas Simms.

Who wishes to Sell or Rent,

his HOUSE on Prince street, opposite to George Taylor's, Esq. Any person inclined to purchase shall have a great bargain—it will sold for Cash, or bartered for Wet Goods.

Jan. 13. d

This Day is published,

By Cottom & Stewart, and for Sale at their Book-Store—Price One Dollar,

A new and interesting NOVEL,

ENTITLED

WHAT HAS BEEN.

By MRS. MATHEWS.

Feb. 16. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

Has just received per ship Commerce from Salem, and offers for Sale,

100 tons Plaister Paris,
8 bales India Cottons.

Feb. 17.

RECEIVED,

By the sch'r Hiland and sloop Unity, from Philadelphia,

40 bls. bottled Porter of 3 doz. each
20 do. strong draught Beer,
30 boxes Spanish Segars, and
A small Invoice of Soal Leather.

On Hand,

Coffee in bags, Pennsylvania Bar Iron, round do. hoop do. and nail rods, for sale by

Daniel M'Clean.

Jan. 19. d

FOR SALE BY *WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,*

AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END OF WOLF STREET,

New-England Potatoes,
Coarse Salt,
Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low terms,
Ready made Bags,
Bar Iron,
Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Indian Meal, Rye Meal,
Shorts and Bran,
Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,

Large and small vessels may be conveniently accommodated with Wharfage on moderate terms.

STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods received in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to sell or let—with the privilege of receiving and shipping goods free of wharfage.

A small HOUSE on Water Street next door to Major Muncaster's, for sale.

A number of LOTS in good situations for sale or to let on ground rent.

Alex. 12th mo. 20th. eotf

This Day is published,

By ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

Booksellers and Stationers, King street,

THE

New American Clerk's Magazine,

AND

YOUNG CONVEYANCER'S

POCKET COMPANION:

CONTAINING

All the necessary forms of—Articles of Agreement, Bonds, Bills, Recognizances, Leases and Releases Letters and Powers of Attorney, Awards, Bills of Sale, Gifts, Grants, Assignments, Mortgages, Surrenders, Jointures, Covenants, Copartnerships, Declarations, Letters of License, &c.

WITH

Necessary directions for making Distresses for Rent, &c. as the law between Landlord and Tenant now stands.

THE WHOLE

Made conformable to the Laws of the United States, and adapted more particularly to the State of Virginia.

Price 1 dollar—bound and lettered.

R. and J. GRAY have lately received a few copies of the Revised Code of Virginia Laws

Feb. 3. d

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Have on hand, and to be sold on very low terms, a handsome assortment of superfine and second

BROAD CLOTHS,

A quantity of Rose Blankets,
Twilled do.
Ticklingburg, and German Osnaburgs,
Bedticks and Apron Checks,
Cotton Hosiery,
Fustians, Velvets and Corduroys,
Bumbazetts and Wildbores,
Calicoes and Irish Linens,
Striped Jerseys and Cassimeres,
Corded Dimities and Flannels,
Twilled Coatings and Halfthicks,
200 pieces English Canvas,
200 reams writing Paper,
50 do. wrapping do.
1 trunk coloured Twists and Sewing Silks,
1 do. Umbrellas,
2 casks Sein Twine,
2 do. Fig Blue,
2 do. Role Brimstone,
100 kegs White Lead,
6 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,
10 hhds. brown Sugar.
2 pipes London particular Madeira Wine,

And a quantity of PLAISTER OF PARIS.

Feb. 3. d

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.

Just received, per the brig Celia, Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,

100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
100 half qr. do.
20 qr. casks Mountain Wine of a superior quality,
50 baskets Almonds,
100 frails Figs,
150 quarter bls. Raisins,
200 boxes Muscatel do.
200 do. Bloom do.
15 boxes Lemons,

which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback, Muscovado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt, mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia Duck, white Russia Sheeting, Drillings, Ravenf duck, &c. &c.

Jan. 20. d

Just received and for Sale,

Sweet Cyder by the barrel,
Apples do.
N. England Rum do.
Candles by the box,
Pork by the barrel,
2000 lbs. excellent R. Island Cheese,
Spiced Salmond in 2 and 4 gallon kegs,
Raisins by the box,
Prunes, Almonds, English Walnuts,
Shelbarks, Chesnuts, sweet Oranges,
Limes, Lemons,
Green Grapes by the jar or pound,
Codfish for family use,
600 bushels R. I. Potatoes,

And a general assortment of Groceries.

A. WILLIS.

Jan. 12. d

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

S. THOMEE

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the line of

GILDING

And Enamelling on Glass,

a few doors above the Washington Tavern.

Looking Glass and Pictures Frames

MADE & REGILT.

NEEDLE WORK

framed in a handsome manner.

NAMES AND PROFILES

correctly enamelled on Glass.

S. THOMEE, as a stranger being determined to establish himself in the line of his profession, solicits that encouragement alone which he trusts the reasonableness of his charges and his assiduity to business may entitle him to.

Window Cornices handsomely Gilt, and every thing in his line done to please the fancy of the owner equal to any imported.

☞ He has some glasses and prints for sale on low terms. Particularly a set of the

BATTLE OF THE NILE,

in colours, handsomely framed and glazed.

Dec. 30. d3m

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his, readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

For BOSTON,

The new Sch'r

HARMONY,

Capt, Cotterell.

500 bls. Freight will be taken on reasonable terms, application is made soon.

John G. Ladd.

Who has just received,

50 bolts Russia Duck,
30 pieces Russia Sheetings,
15 chests fresh Teas,
5 bales Gurrahs,
12 boxes blue nankeen China, containing complete dining table setts,
Do. for coffee and tea.

Feb. 18. d

For BOSTON,

The Brig DOLPHIN,

Silvenus Snow, Master:

Burthen 750 barrels; will be ready in a few days to take in freight. For particulars apply to the master on board, or to

Janney and Paton.

Feb. 21. d

For New-York,

The Sch'r SEAFLOWER,

H. B. Phillips, Master:

Will carry 500 barrels of Flour. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Feb. 25. d

For Charleston,

The Schooner NANCY,

John Gilpin, Master;

She has good accommodations, and will sail in all next week. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or

Samuel Croudson and Co.

March 2 d

For Freight or Charter,

The Sloop Little Rebecca, burthen 600 bls.

JOHN CARR, Master;

a most excellent vessel and will be ready in a few days for reception of a cargo. Please apply to

JOHN G LADD.

Feb. 24. d

For Sale or Charter,

THE BRIG

EVELINA,

Burthen one hundred and six tons, as per register, carrying seven hundred and odd barrels, is ready to receive a cargo, is well found and in excellent order. Apply to the master on board lying at Messrs Hepburn and Dundas's wharf.

JAMES CROUDHILL.

March 5. d

GEORGE N. LYLES

Intending to discontinue the retail business, will dispose of at prime cost, for Cash, his GOODS, consisting in part of

SUPERFINE CLOTHS,

Do. Cassimeres,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Furniture do. do.
Sattin and Marseilles Waistcoating,
Irish and German Linen,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes,

With a variety of other Articles, which being laid in very low, will be well worth the attention of purchasers.

Feb. 25. d4w

JANNEY and PATON

Have just received, per the brig Polly, and for Sale,

24 hhds. } *New England Rum,*
56 bls. }
75 tons Plaister Paris.

And on hand, as usual, a general assortment of GROCERIES. And about

1250 tons Plaister.

Farmers will find it to their interest, when purchasing, to look at this plaister, as they certainly will be able to please themselves as to quality. It lays very convenient to a water carriage, and may be put on board a vessel free of cartage.

Dec. 9. d

A House Wanted.

A comfortable Dwelling House of a moderate size is wanted for the accommodation of a genteel family in that section of the town lying west of Royal and south of Prince streets.

Enquire at this office.

March 1.

Public Sale.

On Monday next will be sold on the premises,

THAT HOUSE

on Fairfax ſtreet next door to Mr. John Hunter's on a credit—if not ſold, it will then be leaſed for any term that may be wiſhed.

And immediately after, will be ſold on Keith's wharf,

200,000 BRICKS,

in ſuch lots as will ſuit the purchaſers.

THOMAS PATTEN.

March 7. d.

SALE.

In conſequence of the bad weather, and from want of bidders, the ſale of the periſhable property of the late Wm. H. Waſhington, adverti ſed to take place on the 1ſt inſt. was poſtponed until Monday the 12th when it will be ſold agreeably to the terms of the former advertiſement.

Eliza. Waſhington,
Adminiſtratrix.

March 7. d5t

Juſt received and for Sale,
By H. K. May & Co.

80 bags heavy black Pepper,
3 pipes Holland Gin,
3 do. 4th proof French Brandy,
3 do. } Madeira Wine,
2 half do. }
30 bls. Cargo Beef,
1800 buſhels Cadiz Salt,
9 Ducking Guns,
A few boxes Muſcadel Raiſins.

March 8. d&w

For Sale by the Subſcribers,

130 bls. Prime and Cargo Beef,
6000 lbs. new milk Cheeſe,
1200 buſhels Cadiz Salt,
A few boxes Sweet Oil,
do. Martinique Cordial,
A handſome Chaiſe with plated Harneſs; a Gig with plated Harneſs and ſteel ſprings.

Louis Lambert & Co.

March 8. d1w

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has juſt received from Philadelphia by the Harmony, Capt. Ellwood,

Ruſſia Sheetings,
Ticklenburgs,
Twilled Cotton Bagging,
Madraſs Handkerchiefs,
Ladies patent Cloths,
A ſmall aſſortment, worſted and lambs wool hoſe, flannels, &c. *Alſo,*
An Elegant Sideboard.

Feb. 18. d

Indian Queen Tavern.

The Subſcriber will Sell the unexpired term of his leaſe of that noted and much frequented TAVERN, known by the name of *The Indian Queen*, corner of St. Aſaph and King Streets. The ſituation is equal to any in Alexandria, and the buſineſs now done is equal, if not ſuperior, to any public houſe in the Town.—There are ſix years and ſix months of the leaſe yet to run. For terms apply on the premiſes to

John Hodgkins.

March 8. d

VALUALBLE LANDS
FOR SALE.

Purſuant to a decree of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the Diſtrict of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be expoſed to ſale, at public auction, for ready Caſh, on Saturday the 7th day of April next, under the direction of the underſigned commiſſioners appointed for that purpoſe,

A Tract of Land,

late the property of Robert Alexander, ſituate upon the Potomac river, adjoining the lands of Mr. Philip Alexander, containing 545 acres, being one moiety of the Abbington tract, formerly the reſidence of Mr. Cuſtis, deceaſed: this land is bounded by two parallel lines 120 poles wide, and running back weſterly 634 poles from the river to the back line, and will be laid off into ſquares of 50 acres each, and will be ſold in large or ſmall parcels as may accommodate purchaſers; this land is ſituated about an equal diſtance between Alexandria and George Town, and commands a full view of thoſe towns, the City, Eaſtern Branch and Potomac, and in point of ſoil is equal to any on the river. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing will be ſhewn the premiſes and the plat and ſurvey of the ſame on application to Geo. Deneale in Alexandria.

Thomas Swann,
Edmund J. Lee, } Com'rs.
Geo. Deneale,

Feb. 28. d3ot

Cut Nails and Brads

Of different ſizes, manufactured & ſold on reaſonable terms by the ſubſcriber, at his Ware Houſe, near the upper end of King Street.

JOHN M'KINNEY.

January 17. 2aw2m.

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thurſday Dec. 8.

Debate on the Amendment to the Conſtitution.

(Continued.)

Mr. G. W. Campbell. When this reſolution came from the Senate to this houſe, it was not my intention to have ſpoken on the ſubject. I had determined to vote in favor of it, and let the meaſure itſelf juſtify my conduct in ſo doing. But ſo much has been ſaid, on this floor, with regard to the intereſts of ſmall and large ſtates, and the effect which it is inſiſted this reſolution will have on the rights of the former, that I conceive it my duty, having the honor to repreſent, (in part) one of thoſe ſmall ſtates, to ſtate ſome of the reaſons that induce me to vote for the reſolution, and to be of opinion, that its adoption will not, in the manner contend for infringe the rights of the ſmall ſtates, or diminiſh their relative weight in the general government. I am, ſir, of opinion, that our government was formed by the people of the United States, in their capacity as ſuch, by their immediate repreſentatives in the general convention in their ſtate capacities. The words of the conſtitution are "we the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, &c." and not we the United States in our ſtate capacity, which I preſume would have been the language uſed, had the framers of the conſtitution intended to have formed a government for the ſtates united in their ſtate capacities—and though the ſtate intereſts as ſuch are regarded in our government, and their ſovereignties repreſented, whereby it may be conſidered as partaking in ſome degree of the federative principle, yet this will not prove our conſtitution to be a confederation of ſtates, in the extent contended for in their ſtate capacities; but only ſhews that the framers of the conſtitution intended by thus regarding the ſtate rights and ſovereignties as ſuch to qualify and limit the operations of the general government, with regard to the ſeveral ſtate governments, and their reſpective intereſts and rights. The laws that are made by the general government are binding on the people of the United States at large and not on the ſtate governments; for though the ſtate governments are limited by, and bound not to violate the conſtitution of the United States, yet they certainly cannot be controuled, or in any manner bound by the legiſlative acts of the government. This I conceive ſhews, in a very ſtrong manner, that the union is not a mere confederation of ſtates. And conſidering the ſubject in this view, will not tend to produce a conſolidation of the general government being felt by the people, only in their individual capacities, the ſtate governments will not be affected thereby ſo as to infringe their powers, or endanger their independence; provided the general government in exerciſing its legiſlative powers, keep within thoſe bounds preſcribed to it by the conſtitution; and does not aſſume the right of legiſlating on ſubjects that properly belong to, and recognizeable by the reſpective ſtate governments—I will here obſerve that the object of every free government, is to lay dow a rule of conduct for the people who live under it, by the obſervance of which, their general welfare and happineſs may be promoted. Whenever, therefore, the intentions of the people in framing their goverment, can be aſcertained, I conceive it the duty of thoſe who adminiſter the government, to purſue thoſe intentions as nearly as poſſible. I have always conſidered it to be the intentions of the framers, of the conſtitution, and the true ſpirit of that inſtrument, that the chief magiſtrate ſhall be choſen by the people, through their electors, and not by the ſtates repreſented in this houſe, and that the proviſion for electing the preſident, by the houſe of repreſentatives, in caſe no election ſhould be made by the electors, was intended to guard againſt an event that might happen which if unprovided for, would ſtop the operations of government; and not as a mode of election that was deſired by any portion of the union, or contemplated to be introduced, when it could be avoided, I conceive, therefore, ſuch meaſures ought to be adopted as would prevent as much as poſſible the neceſſity of reſorting to that mode of election. It is certainly of primary importance that the people ſhould have that perſon to govern them, that poſſeſſes their confidence in the higheſt degree. In him they will repoſe the protection of their rights and the ſecurity of their intereſts; and will acquieſce with the greater readineſs in the juſt meaſures he may purſue. It will, I preſume, be admitted, that in all free governments, the will of the majority muſt be conſidered, for the purpoſes of government as the will of the nation, and that it ought, therefore, to prevail, and controul the will of the minority, when oppoſed to it. This I conceive, ſir, is a fundamental principle in our government. I am therefore of opinion, that whatever part of our conſtitution is found in its operations to contravene this principle, ought to be altered, and ſo modified that the will of the majority of the people ſhould be purſued. This I conceive, ſir, is the caſe, with that part of the conſtitution preſcribing the mode of electing the President and Vice-President now propoſed to be amended; it puts it in the power of the minority to controul the will of the majority, and elevate a man to the Preſidential Chair, who did not receive a vote from the majority for that office. According to the preſent proviſion of the conſtitution, two perſons are voted for by the electors for Preſident and Vice President, without deſignating which of them is voted for as Preſident and which as Vice President. Suppoſe the majority nominate two candidates the one intended for President and the other for Vice-President, and vote for them accordingly. It is well known that the electors, who are preſumed to express the will of the people, have in view, at the time they vote, which of thoſe perſons they intend ſhall be President, and which Vice-President, though they are not permitted ſo to deſignate them in voting. In this caſe the minority, by voting for the perſon intended by the majority to be the Vice-President, and not voting for the perſon by them intended to be President, will contravene the intentions of the majority, and place in the Preſidential Chair, a perſon not deſigned by the majority or by one of them for that office, nor in moſt caſes agreeable to the minority, but preferred by them in conſequence of not poſſeſſing, in ſo high a degree the confidence of the majority, as the perſon by them intended for President, and therefore moſt likely to favor the meaſures of the majority. And the perſon thus elected would, in all probability, become ſuſpected by both parties, and poſſeſs the confidence of neither.

Hence a very ſerious inconvenience would ariſe, the majority, being diſappointed, would become diſſatisfied, and the minority would not have the man of their choice; but one from whom they expect ſome favor, in conſequence of having contributed to his elevation; and it is confidently believed, the peace of the nation would in ſuch a caſe be more endangered, than if a perſon decidedly the choice of the minority, as Preſident, had been elected to that office. To avoid theſe and many other inconveniences likely to ariſe from the preſent mode of electing the chief magiſtrate of the nation, I am decidedly of opinion, that the electors ought to deſignate by name the perſon they vote for as Preſident, and the perſon they vote for as Vice Preſident. By this mode a fair and unequivocal expreſſion of the public will may be obtained, and will have its due weight—the man declared beſt qualified by the general voice of the nation, to direct the government, will by that voice be placed in the preſidential chair—he will be more likely than any other to give general ſatisfaction in conducting the affairs of ſtate; and this will very much contribute to promote the general welfare and happineſs of the people.

I will notice another reaſon here, which I have not heard mentioned, that in my view has conſiderable weight in proving the expediency of adopting the deſignating principle. I am of opinion, the election of the chief magiſtrate of a nation ought not to be left in ſuch uncertainty, that it would depend on a mere caſualty or chance, who ſhould be the perſon choſen to that office. This is the caſe, according to the preſent conſtitutional proviſion for electing the President. A difference of opinion among the majority, with regard to the perſon who ſhall be Vice President, or a greater unanimity in their choice of a perſon as Vice President, than in that of President, may contrary to the deſign of the electors, by giving the perſon deſigned as Vice President the greateſt number of electoral votes (though all were given with the view of making him Vice President only) operate to the excluſion from the chair of ſtate, of the perſon intended by the majority, (and alſo of the perſon wiſhed for by the minority) to fill that place, and elevate to the firſt magiſtracy a man who did not receive one electoral vote from either party with the deſign of putting in his hands the reins of government. This I conceive, ſir, is contrary to the repreſentative principle in government, which I underſtand to be, that the ſenſe of the nation ſhould be made known, by a fair, and unequivocal expreſſion of the public will, and when thus made known ſhould *govern*. But it has been ſaid that the minority ought to have ſome ſhare in the government, and have a chance of obtaining the man of their choice to fill the ſecond office in government if they ſhould not expect to ſucceed in electing him to the firſt, or at leaſt, that they ſhould have an opportunity of voting for that perſon as chief magiſtrate, that might be their choice of the two perſons nominated by the majority, to fill the office of preſident & vice preſident, & it is ſtated that the preſent mode of voting for thoſe officers, without deſignation, is calculated to anſwer theſe purpoſes.

I am, ſir, of opinion the voice of the minority ſhould be expreſſed, and fairly heard in government, and that it ſhould have its due weight conſiſtent with the principles on which the government is founded; but I am not willing that the minority ſhould rule the nation, or have it in their power to defeat the will of the majority, as I conceive this would ſap the very foundation of our government; and the preſent mode of electing the Preſident and Vice Preſident, without deſignation, cannot ſtrengthen the minority or give them a ſhare in the adminiſtration of government, in any other way than by enabling them to contravene the will of the majority—They have not thereby a fairer proſpect of obtaining the perſon of their choice to fill the ſecond office in our government, than they have to fill the firſt—to ſucceed in their choice as to either, they muſt, probably vote for thoſe nominated by the majority—and the ultimate conſequence is, that if they ſucceed, the majority muſt yield to their wiſhes, therefore according to the preſent mode of election, the major part of ſociety have only the power of nominating, and it will in moſt caſes, reſt with the minor part to make the election from ſuch nomination. This I conceive, ſir, does not accord with the general ſenſe of the American nation in theory, and will not operate more to the general ſatisfaction in practice. But it is inſiſted the propoſed amendment is calculated to infringe the rights of the ſmall ſtates—that they have certain advantages ſecured to them by the preſent proviſion of the conſtitution, directing the electors of Preſident and Vice Preſident to vote for two perſons without deſignation—and in requiring the votes in the Houſe of Repreſentatives, for Preſident, to be given by ſtates, in caſe the event ſhould bring the election into that Houſe, and alſo, in that the Preſident is to be choſen in ſuch event from the five higheſt on the liſt of thoſe voted for.

Theſe proviſions are ſaid to conſtitute a part of the original compact between the ſtates, and it is inſiſted, that although this amendment preſerves the right of voting by ſtates in this Houſe, yet it diminiſhes the chances of the election coming into this Houſe, and changes the number of perſons from whom the Preſident is to be choſen in ſuch an event, from the five higheſt on the liſt, to the *perſons* having the higheſt numbers not exceeding three on the liſt of thoſe voted for as Preſident, and thereby, it is pretended to affect the intereſts of the ſmall ſtates, as they will not ſo frequently have the opportunity of exerciſing the power of voting for Preſident by ſtates, ſhould this amendment be adopted, as they otherwiſe would have had; and alſo in that they will be more limited in the number from whom the choice is to be made. Theſe are the only arguments I have heard advanced on this part of the ſubject by the oppoſite ſide of the Houſe, that appear to me to poſſeſs ſufficient plauſibility to merit an examination, and theſe it is confidently believed, upon a fair inveſtigation, will not ſupport the objections made to this amendment, on the ground of its affecting the intereſts of the ſmall ſtates.

It is certainly true, that our conſtitution in ſome of its features, partakes of the nature of a compact bottomed on a compromiſe of powers and rights, between the ſmall and large ſtates; and this compromiſe will be found to be confined chiefly, to the ſhare which the ſeveral ſtates have in the national legiſlature, and the conſequent effect, which that modification produces with regard to the number of electors of Preſident and Vice Preſident to which each ſtate is entitled, according to the proviſion of the conſtitution; but it will not follow, as a neceſſary conſequence that the right of voting by ſtates in this Houſe for Preſident, (in the event of the choice being left to the Houſe) was conſidered as an advantage granted to the ſmall ſtates in order to induce them to come into the union.

(Mr. G. W. Campbell's Speech to be continued.)

NEW-YORK, March 5.

Arrived yeſterday, the brig Ann, Fairchild, in 30 days from Aux Cayes. Left the brig Oxford, Dawſon, of Baltimore, to ſail in 5 or 6 days; the ſch'r Louiſa, to ſail about the ſame time for Baltimore; ſloop Eliza, Briggs, of N. London, to ſail in 5 or 6 days; ſch'r Citizen, Young, of N. York, in a few days: ſchooner Eagle, Fowler, of New York, to ſail in 15 or 20 days. The ſhip Thomas, Wilſon, of Philadelphia, in ballaſt, from St. Croix, to New Orleans, is totally loſt on Foole's Reef at the entrance of Aux Cayes harbor. She belonged to William Cox, of Philadelphia; crew ſaved and the mate and a paſſenger arrived here in the brig Ann. The ſupercargo of the ſch'r Citizen, (Mr. Lyle) from St. Jago de Cuba, informed capt. Fairchild, that a number of American veſſels were brought in there by the French from different ports in Hiſpaniola; and that two maſters and two ſupercargoes had, it was reported, been murdered and thrown overboard; he could not aſſert this as a fact. The Citizen was in St. Jago 5 days. The ſch'r George, Bowers, of Somerſet, and the ſch'r Reſolution, Judſon, of Bridgeport, were both captured off the iſle of Aſh, and their crews put in a boat, and ſet adrift, but arrived, after being at ſea two days, at Aux Cayes. Two ſeamen, one from each of the above ſch'rs arrived here in the Ann. Capt. Fairchild ſpoke, Feb. 28, in lat. 28, 12, long.

72, 40, a ship 30 days from Jamaica bound to Philadelphia; the master of her informed that there had been 20 or 30 American vessels bro't in there from the different ports of Hispaniola.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, MARCH 10.

IMPEACHMENT.

On Wednesday a message was communicated to the House of Representatives, stating that the Court of Impeachments would be ready to proceed to the trial of the articles of Impeachment against John Pickering at 12 o'clock that day.*

A motion was made about that hour in the House, leading to an adjournment, which was superseded by the statement of Mr. Nicholson, that the Managers had intimated to the Senate, that as the House of Representatives were engaged in committee of the whole, the Managers could not attend the court that day; whereupon the court adjourned to the next day.

Yesterday at 12 o'clock, the court was again opened, when the managers repaired to the Senate chamber.

Mr. Early, one of the managers, opened the trial; and after a few preliminary remarks, proceeded to support the facts set forth in the articles of impeachment by various depositions in writing, and witnesses orally examined; after making some progress in the testimony, Mr. Nicholson relieved Mr. Early, when about 3 o'clock Mr. Nicholson informed the court that the managers had closed the testimony on behalf of the House of Represensatives; whereupon the court adjourned till this day (Friday) at 12 o'clock.

(Nat. Int.)

* *The reader will recollect that on Tuesday the court, after hearing Mr. Harper in support of the petition of J. S. Pickering, adjourned to the next day. We understand previous to the above decision* to proceed to the trial of the articles of impeachment, *a diversity of opinion subsisted as to the mode of procedure. The general opinion out of doors was, that after agreeing to hear Mr. Harper, in support of the petition of Jacob S. Pickering, the court would* before *they proceeded to try the articles of impeachment, in the first instance decide on the petition, viz. whether they would postpone the trial on the ground of the alledged insanity of Judge Pickering. No decision, however, we learn, has been made on the prayer of the petition. The only decision entered into was that they would proceed to the trial—This decision was made by a considerable majority ascertained by Yeas and Nays.*

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, March 6.

IMPEACHMENT.

Mr. Nicholson, from the Managers appointed to support the articles of Impeachment against John Pickering made the following report:

"That on Friday, the second of March, the Managers, agreeably to the directions of the House, appeared at the bar of the Senate, to support the said articles of impeachment, when John Pickering was three times solemnly called, but did not answer, or appear either in person or by counsel. The President of the Senate then stated, that he had received a letter, signed R. G. Harper, accompanying a petition signed Jacob S. Pickering, who called himself the son of the party charged. The petition being read, it was found to contain a statement of a variety of matter, particularly the insanity of judge Pickering, upon which the prayer of the petition was founded for a postponement of the trial to some future day. Mr. Harper was called to the bar of the Senate; he entered, and stated that he wished it to be distinctly understood, that he did not appear at the bar of the Senate, as council for John Pickering, from whom he had received no authority for that purpose; but that his object was to support the facts contained in the petition of Jacob S. Pickering, the prayer thereof.

"There was a short pause—when Mr. Harper rose again, and enquired, whether his appearance in support of the petition would be construed as the appearance of John Pickering, by counsel: The President of the Senate answered, he presumed, that Mr. Harper's appearance would not be considered as the appearance of John Pickering, by counsel.

"The Managers, under these circumstances, felt themselves bound to object to Mr. Harper's being heard in any other capacity than as a counsel for the party who was impeached; and briefly stated their reasons for the objection.

"the Senate withdrew to a private chamber where it is presumed the question was debated—The Managers again appeared at the bar of the Senate this day, and was informed by the president, that it had been resolved to hear Mr. Harper in support of the allegations contained in the petition of Jacob S. Pickering, and the prayer thereof. The Managers enquired at what point of time it was intended that Mr. Harper should be heard, and whether this was a measure preliminary to the trial. The president of the Senate declared that he could not undertake to explain the resolutions of the Senate; but that their sense must be collected from the resolutions themselves. The Managers then offered themselves ready for trial, declaring that they were prepared to open the prosecution on behalf of the house of Representatives;—and that the witnesses were ready to prove the facts charged in the articles of impeachment. Upon this offer being made, the President of the Senate stated he considered it to be the sense of the Senate, that Mr. Harper was to be heard before the trial commenced.

"The Managers considered this as an irregular step, and not believing that they ought to discuss any petition presented to the Senate from a person who was not a party to the impeachment, and this, too, before the party charged, although duly notified, had appeared, either in person, or by attorney, withdrew from the Senate chamber: They will not feel themselves either bound or authorised to appear again, until the Senate shall inform them, that they are prepared to proceed in the trial, unless specially directed by this house."

Massacres, at Aux-Cayes—From the New-York Gazette of the 5th inst.

Captain Fairchild, who arrived here yesterday from Aux-Cayes, gives us a most distressing account of the situation of that place. He informs that the most horrid massacres were going on at Aux-Cayes; a few nights before he sailed, most of the whites of that place were put to death.—Mr. M'Intosh, a citizen of the United States, Mr. Cunningham and Mr. Carter, merchants of that place, who do business for Americans at Aux-Cayes, and two or three others, fortunately escaped, they having thrown themselves under the protection of the commander in chief Cauchois. Captain Fairchild brought out five French passengers, whom he picked up at sea between three and four leagues from land, and who made their escape from Aux-Cayes in an open boat during the massacre at that place. A stagnation of business took place immediately after the commencement of the massacre.

Captain Fairchild further informs, that the magazine at Port-Republican was said to have been blown up, and that a great number of people were destroyed in the explosion—and it was said that the blacks suspected the whites to have been the instigators of it. Shortly after this event, all the whites, except six, and all but three or four at the Cape, were massacred.

From Mr. Gallatin's report to Congress, the 25th January, 1804, it appears that the domestic articles of export from the United States for one year, ending the 30th September, 1803, amount to

Dollars 42,205,961

Exports of Virginia 7,229,967 { *Equal to 1-6 of the U. S.*

Do. of Richmond 4,125,000 { *Equal to 4-7ths of Virginia.*

or 1-10th part of the whole exports of the United States, and exceeding the total exports of the states of Pennsylvania and Maryland individually, viz:

Pennsylvania,	Dolls. 4,021,214
Maryland,	3,838,396

Quere. If Richmond exports without bank accommodation, 4-7ths of Virginia, and 1-10th of the United States. What extent may reasonably be calculated upon with an additional capital of 4,000,000 dollars from the bank of Virginia.

Captain Williams who arrived at Salem on Wednesday the 22d ult. from Mogadore, has been one of the principal sufferers in consequence of the late temporary hostility between the emperor of Morocco and the United States. On the 5th September an order was received at Mogadore to detain his vessel and imprison him; which was immediately executed, and captain W. remained in prison 43 days when he was set at liberty, and his vessel and cargo restored, in consequence of the vigorous conduct of commodore Preble; of whose resolute proceeding in the disposition of his squadron, and in his negociation with the emperor he has given a succinct & clear account, according in substance with the official account already published.

The BANK OF THE UNITED STATES are organizing a BRANCH, to be established in the city of NEW-ORLEANS.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA,

ARRIVED,

Schr. Young Lion, Luckett, Jamaica
Mathew & Mary, Moor, Baltimore

CLEARED,

Sloop Economy, Smith, Charleston

A HINT FOR A RICH MAN

(FROM PLUTARCH)

"What shall I do because I have no room where to bestow my fruits?"—St. Luke, chap. xii, ver. 17.

What do! Why, if thy barns are grown too small,
Save the expence of building more,
And lodge the surplus of thy store
Within the hovels of the poor;
Make widows hands thy treasury.
Let Orphans' mouths thy coffers be,
And in a little while thou'll see
Large interest in thy purse with principal and all.

AN ODD FELLOW.

The man whose mind is inundated with ideas, with good sense and nonsense, business and pleasure; who is always about something, and yet doing nothing; always going out and yet might as well stay at home; who is always in the wrong place, and always just too late:—Such a one was Dick Scamper. Dick was one of the most pleasant fellows living, full of wit and anecdote; but he was a performer on the stage of the world who never attended rehearsals, and was never perfect in his part; his vices were the mere effect of chance, and his virtues the impulse of the moment. Dick had not any one established principle but good humour; and with the help of that he got out of his scrapes, or did not care a fig about them. Dick was always in haste when there was no necessity for it, and obstinately deliberate when promptitude was required; he was constantly *remembering* that he had *forgot*; innumerable were the difficulties he created for himself, and the mistakes he made every day, from forgetfulness. Dick has an appointment in the city; goes to the Jerusalem Coffee House to meet a gentleman who was to be at Lloyd's sends an apology, with an appointment to meet the next day at the Jerusalem, and attends very punctually at Lloyd's. Dick orders his man to be with his horse at Mile End Turnpike exactly at four o'clock: quite forgets it, takes the stage, discovers his mistake just as he gets a mile beyond Stratford, stops the stage, gets out, and walks all the way to town, finds his man waiting in the cold with his horse, mounts it, and rides home as if nothing had happened. Thieves are heard in his house; he gets up, and dresses himself completely in his shooting jacket, and very leisurely walks down with his double barrelled gun to shoot them, just as they made off with whatever of his property they could lay their hands on. Dick is in dreadful anxiety to make up a large bill which he expects to come due the next day; runs all over the city; with great difficulty raises up the amount—is quite delighted; finds it is not presented, wonders very much, runs away to the indorser's and to the banker's, finds to his astonishment that it has a month longer to run—is heartily vexed at being so lucky. Dick is told that there is some news; is frantic to hear it; puts on his servant's lac'd cock'd hat by mistake instead of his own, and sallies down the street; boys take him for the beadle of the parish and run away from their marbles; takes no notice of them, walks into a Coffee House and sits down; is reproved by the waiter, who tells him it is not decent for livery servants to sit down among gentlemen; stares with astonishment, begins wondering, has a mind to be in a passion, pulls off his hat to wipe his face, finds it laced, sneaks away, and sets off as hard as he can; falls in with the boys again, who run before him all the way he goes.

Dick has to set out on a journey to Northampton; goes to the coach office, and is very particular in taking a place for the Southampton Diligence; travels all night, and sleeps all the way; arrives the next morning, desires to be set down at the Dolphin Inn; coachman don't seem to comprehend him—quite impatient, repeats the name of the Inn in a passion: "there's no such house in town, Sir." "No such an Inn as the Dolphin at Northpamton; d—n, what d'ye mean!" Northampton! lord, Sir, you're at Southampton"—"the devil I am!" Hostler laughs ready to split his sides; passengers laugh, every body laughs, except Dick, who looks serious for a minute, and then gets into a post chaise for London. Dick loses his pocket book with several bank notes; runs about to all the bill printers, bill stickers, newspapers offices and criers in town; don't hear any thing of it for a week; a fine day, puts on his green coat, puts his hand into his pocket, discovers his pocket book: "Well, who would have tho't it!"—Runs immediately with an advertisement for all the papers, stating that the public need not give themselves any more trouble about his pocket book, as it is found; don't know what to do with the money he had offered for a reward; gives it to an old maimed sailor. Dick stops one day to read at a book stall, is very much pleased with an odd volume; an old friend passing by, Dick claps the book in his pocket, and runs after him, while he himself is run after by the bookseller, who calls "stop thief!" A mob is presently collected, and poor Dick, in spite of his protestations, hurried away to Bow Street; meets in his way another friend, a man of high rank, catches hold of him by the coat—"My dear Lord! if ever I had occasion for a great man, it is now; do you know I am taken up for stealing an odd volume of Peregrice Pickle, though you know I have a set of the best edition at home?" The nobleman, who happened to know the eccentricities of his friend, and the harmlessness of his character, accompanies him to the office, and speaks in his favor to the magistrates, who ask his name. The fact however is proved, and the book produced, and handed to the justice, who very gravely admonishes him for his fault, and enquires how he could have the audacity to write his name on the title page—Dick is still more amazed, asks to look at it, finds his own crest inside the cover, and the book to be one of his set; abuses the bookseller, who now runs off in his turn, leaving Dick in quiet possession of his odd volume of Peregrine Pickle; Dick laughs, puts the book in his pocket, and is very glad to come off so well.

Alexandria Bank Stock
FOR SALE—Apply to
Wm. Herbert.
March 10. eot

For Sale,
2,500 Bushels Turks Island Salt,
1000 bushels Boston Potatoes,
Claret in hogshead's and boxes,
Mould candles.
Wm. I. Hall.
Merchant's wharf,
March 8. eotf.

WINDOW GLASS.
The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.
R. T. HOGE, & Co.
March 8. d

FOR SALE,
Several HORSES which will suit for the draught or saddle. For terms apply at the Livery Stable of Mr. Towers.
March 8. d

FOR SALE.
A HANDSOME GIG,
with plated Harness. Also, an excellent Gig HORSE. Apply to the Printer.
Feb. 24. d

SUBSCRIBERS
To Mr. Carey's Family Bible
may get their books, by applying at R. and J. Gray's bookstore.
March 2. d

For Sale,
For a term of years, a healthy, stout NEGRO WOMAN. Apply to the Printer.

For Sale,
A likely, healthy, young, Negro Wench. Enquire of the Printer.

Just received and for Sale,
By ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
A VIRGINIA EDITION OF
An Examination of the various charges exhibited against AARON BURR, Esquire, Vice President of the United States; and a developement of the character and views of his political oponents, with the exception of such parts as are of a local nature.
To which is added,
AN APPENDIX,
By a gentleman of North Carolina proving that General Hamilton, at the late presidential election, exerted all his influence to support Mr. Jefferson in opposition to Mr. Burr.
March 2. d

A NEW PAMPHLET.
Just received and for sale at this office, (price 25 Cents,)
A Refutation of the Charges
Made by a writer under the signature of "Veritas," against the character of
GABRIEL JONES:
The lately acknowledged author being the Hon. *Philip Grymes*, Member of the Council of State.
In which every charge or insinuation against him in that libel is fully and clearly refuted.
Jan. 7. d

FOR SALE,
A TRACT OF LAND
formerly the property of Isham Keith, lying in the county of Fauquier, adjoining the merchant mill lately purchased of Nathan Mathew by Henry D. Hooe, containing by deed 386 acres, about eight miles from the Court House, and is tho't by good judges, in point of fertility, inferior to no land in the county; it is well watered, abounds in fine low grounds; has on it a tolerable dwelling house, a small orchard, a sufficiency of timber and lays well.
Also, one other Tract, about ten miles above the Court House, containing about 600 acres; lying upon Carter's Run, near the main road leading to Winchester. This land is well watered, has many advantages attached to it; such as country mills, &c.—about one half in woods, and is considered as excellent for croping, being fine for either wheat, corn or tobacco.
L. Ashton.
Fauquier Court House,
Feb. 21. d4w

☞ Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

ELEGANT EDITION
of
The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS
For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome octavo volumes)
THE HOLY BIBLE,
CONTAINING
The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper, with an elegant new type.

The price to subscribers will be *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards, or *Two Dollars* and *Fifty Cents*, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a discount will be made, proportioned to the number subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed on a large type, and, at the same time, in portable and convenient volumes, appears so evident, that the encouragement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for leaving it unopened, in this way, small portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems superfluous to add much on this subject---suffice it to say, that no reasonable expence or pains shall be spared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about the end of the present year.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. and J. Gray, King street, where a specimen of the paper and printing may be seen.

TO BE SOLD,
At public Sale, on the premises, (if not previously disposed of) on the 15th day of March,
A House and Lot,
Situated on the south side of Cameron street, between St. Asaph and Washington streets, now in the occupation of Edward Martin. The lot is 28 feet front. The terms will be made known at the time and place of sale, on an application to
Jacob Hoffman.
Feb. 22. eo 5M

For Sale,
At a moderate price, and on a credit of 12, 18 and 24 months,
A three story Brick House,
on King street, between Alfred and Patrick streets, on the south side thereof, at present occupied by Mr. Philip Care.

The House is 25 feet front, and 40 feet deep, nearly finished, with 10 good rooms. The lot is 100 feet deep, running to a 10 feet alley, with a brick kitchen and stable. Any person inclining to purchase will apply to the subscriber.
Jacob Hoffman.
Feb. 10. eotm

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery.
To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.

			Dolls.
1	Prize last drawn ticket having a blank to its number,		20 000
1	do.		10 000
1	do.		5,000
5	do.	of 1,000 make	5,000
6	do.	of 500	3,000
10	do.	of 200	2,000
20	do.	of 100	2,000
100	do.	of 50	5,000
250	do.	of 30	7,500
420	do.	of 25	10,500
1,500	do.	of 20	30,000
3,000	do.	of 15	45,000
1	first drawn ticket after 1 000 having a blank to its number,		25
1	do.	after 2 000 do.	25
1	do.	after 3 000 do.	25
1	do.	after 4,000 do.	25
1	do.	after 5,000 do.	5
1	do.	after 6 000 do.	5
1	do.	after 8,000 do.	5
1	do.	after 10 000 do.	50
1	do.	after 12,000 do.	5
1	do.	after 13 000 do.	5
1	do	after 14,000 do.	10
5,325	prizes		150,000
9,675	blanks—not two to a prize		
15,000	tickets at 10 dollars each,		15,000

N. B. Prizes subjected to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This lottery has been authorised by the legislature of Virginia, for the laudable purpose of erecting a seminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this state. With this view, it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dollars, and 2,500 dollars in addition for defraying the expences attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the first respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to carry it into effect. The scheme has the advantage of giving to each adventurer, a chance for some very large prizes, whilst the proportion of prizes to blanks is so great as to invite the friends of the intended institution to partake of the lottery, with very little risk of their becoming loosers. The treasurer of this state is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are sold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to the fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above considerations will induce a rapid sale of tickets and the drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number shall be sold to authorize it—which it is believed will be on the second Monday in December next.

Richmond, January 31, 1804. eo

*** TICKETS to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J, Breckenbrough, jun. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleasants, jun, and Wm. Prichard.

THE RESIDUE OF
Col. Pendleton's PROPERTY
Adjoining this town,

WILL be sold on the *First Day of April* for negociable paper payable in the Bank of Alexandria—one fourth to be paid in four months, one fourth in six months, one fourth in twelve months and the remaining fourth in eighteen months from the day of sale. The plot of the land and lots may be seen at Col. Deneale's office, who is authorised to dispose of the above mentioned property in whole or in part at private sale.

Charles Simms,
George Deneale,
Edmund J. Lee.
&c.
January 24

FOR RENT,
THE FISHERIES
belonging to Mrs. Rozier, on the Maryland Shore, nearly opposite Alexandria. For terms apply to
Thos. L. Washington,
on the premises.
Feb. 21. eo

HUGH SMITH
Has received by the Ann, the United States, and the Orion, from Liverpool,
A complete assortment of Queen's Ware,
and can now supply country merchants on the shortest notice. Has also received a number of well
ASSORTED CRATES,
in excellent condition.——Has for sale as usual
China and Glass Ware.
Likewise for sale, Pipes by the box, Crowley Steel, New Castle Grindstones.
Oct. 29. d6tco

MAHOGANY FURNITURE.
JOHN B. TAYLOR,
Cabinet Maker,
King-Street, next door but one to the Printing Office of the Advertiser,

Has received from the manufactory of Coleman & Taylor, Baltimore, PLAIN AND ELEGANT FURNITURE, consisting of—

Cellerett side boards, side board tables with marble tops, secretaries, book cases, bureaus, work tables, candle stands, card tables, dining and breakfast tables, which he offers for sale low.

He respectfully offers his service to the public generally. All orders shall be punctually attended to. Jan. 21. d6tco

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Further Dividend.

THE Commissioners in a commission of bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against John Gill, of Baltimore, in Maryland district, merchant, intend to meet on Monday the 26th day of March next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at their office, the south-east corner of Gay and Water streets, in the city of Baltimore, in order to make a further dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt; when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said dividend.

James H. Hooe,
Wm. Mac Creery, } Assignees.
February 27. eotm.

I will sell by PRIVATE SALE, the STORE and WAREHOUSE at present occupied by Allison & Geiger, situated on the corner of Prince and Fairfax streets, 55 feet on Fairfax and 68 feet on Prince street; one water LOT on Water street, 44 feet on Water street and extending 300 feet back to Union street with the liberty of wharfage. The lot on Prince and Fairfax streets, are at present rented to Allison and Geiger for one year from the 1st Oct. next. 15 feet of the lot on Water street is let to Samuel Harper for eight years from the 15th of October next. If the above mentioned property is not sold by private bargain, it will be sold on the premises on the 1st day of April next when the terms will be made known. Please apply to
GEORGE M'MUNN.
February 6. eo

For Sale.

A likely NEGRO MAN, twenty six years of age, an excellent Brick Maker by trade, capable of performing in all its branches, digging, moulding, setting and burning; he is capable of managing a brickyard well and teaching others the business. The cause of his being sold is to gratify a wish of his own. For further information enquire at this office.
March 3. eo3w

HOUSES TO LET.

THE subscriber having removed from Alexandria, is desirous of letting his TWO HOUSES in Water street, situated upon the north and south corners of Jefferson street. They are well suited to the accommodation of small families, have an uninterrupted and extensive view of Potomac, with well enclosed gardens and necessary out buildings attached.

A few unimproved lots under fence, adjoining the above for rent or sale.

For Particulars apply to Mr. D. W. Scott, nearly opposite the premises, or to R. I. Taylor, Esq. King street. T. HAMILTON.
Dec. 6. eo

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

This is to give notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained, from the Orphan's Court of Alexandria County, in the District of Columbia; Letters of administration on the personal estate of Margaret Wilson late of the said county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exibit the same to William Cash and Abel Blakeney with the vouchers thereof, at or before the 25th day of August next, they may otherwise be excluded by law, from all benefits of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 25th day of February 1804.

WM. WIGGINS.

All persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to the subscribers, who are fully empowered to settle the said estate.

William Cash.
Abel Blakeney.
Feb. 27. 2tw6w.

To Rent,
For one or more years, that valuable
DISTILLERY AND MILL,

Late the Property of General GEORGE WASHINGTON of Mount Vernon, situated on a navigable creek within nine miles of Alexandria.

This Distillery has five large Stills and a Boiler erected upon the late improved plan, with sheds for raising and fatning Hogs, also stalls for thirty Beeves.

In point of situation none can exceed it, the easy access to Maryland, will always ensure the greatest abundance of grain for carrying on the distilling business in its most extensive scale, independent of its own neighbourhood, which has always been able to supply it. The mill will require some repairs, which will be done at the proprietor's expence; she has manufactured large quantities of Flour, and may easily be made to do it again: To this mill is a cooper's shop, and a comfortable dwelling house. Application to be made to the subscriber, near the spot.

LAW. LEWIS.
Woodlawn, Jan. 21.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

In virtue of a Deed of Trust executed and bearing date on the 8th day of January, 1798, between Isaac Polleck of the first part, Wm. Deakins, jun. (since deceased) of the second part, and Jonah Thompson and Richard Veitch of the third part,

I, the subscriber, being the executor, devisee, and legal assignee of the said William Deakins, jun. deceased, for the purpose of executing the trusts in and by that deed declared, shall and will on Tuesday the 27th day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the tavern of John H. Barney, in George Town, expose at public sale, for Cash, to the highest bidder, that

Valuable Lot,

situated on Water street, in said town, on which the house at present occupied by Mr. Barney as a tavern stands, together with all the buildings and improvements on the same. Said lot fronting on Water street 52 feet, and running back 175 feet parallel with Cherry alley, and binding thereon—being part of that lot designated in the plan of Old George Town, by No. 49.

Also,

Another Lot on Keys street (being part of that lot designated by No. 77 in the plan of Old George Town,) comprehending a part of that wharf lately occupied as a lumber yard by Mr. George King.

Also,

A large and convenient two story Brick Dwelling House.

More particular information relative to the above valuable property may be had at any time previous to the day of sale, by application to Messrs. Thompson and Vietch, in Alexandria, John T. Mason, Esq. George-town, or to the subscriber.

FRANCIS DEAKINS,
Executor and Devisee of William Deakins, Junr. deceased.
George town, January 18. tsw2tM

Twenty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from Mr. Thomas Blackburn's plantation, on Monday the 20th inst. HARRY, a dark mulatto, about 30 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high. The above Negro was purchased by me in December last, at the sale of the late Mr. Triplett's property at Round Hill; he has received uncommon indulgencies, and absconded through a pretended aversion to going to my farm in Jefferson. He has connexions about Centerville, and also in and near Alexandria, at which place I think it most probable he is now concealed.

I will give the above reward to any person who shall apprehend the said Negro and lodge him in jail at Dumfries, or 15 dollars if secured in any other jail so that I get him again.

H. S. Turner,
Dumfries, Feb. 27. eo.

For Sale,

Ten acres of LAND in Fee Simple, on the hill near Col. Peyton's—also a small house and lot on Washington street, between King and Prince streets.

THO'S PATTEN.
January 3, 1804. 2w8t

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO WIT.
NOVEMBER TERM, *Alex'a County*, 1803.

Cornelius Buck, Compl'nt.
against,
Michael & Nicholas Frambus, Enoch Barrets and Daniel M'Clean, Deft's. } *In Chancery.*

THE Defendants, Michael & Nicholas Frambus, and Enoch Barrett, not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the acts of Assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Michael and Nickolas Frambus, and E. Barrett, are not inhabitants of this district. On motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants Michael and Nicholas Frambus, and Enoch Barrett, do appear on the first day of June court next, and enter their appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Daniel M'Clean do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendants Michael and Nicholas Frambus, and E. Barrett, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public Newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of the said county.

A Copy. TESTE.
G. DENEALE, C. C.

District of Columbia,
County of Alexandria, ss.
November Term, 1803.

Alexander Henderson and C.
Plaintiffs,
AGAINST
James Smith, Tholemiah Berry, Alexander Smith and Son and John Byrne,
Defendants. } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant James Smith not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon affidavit, that the said defendant, James Smith, is not an inhabitant of the District: On motion of the said complainants, by their counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendant James Smith, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the Court, and that the other defendants, Tholemiah Berry, Alexander Smith and Son, and John Byrne do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant James Smith, until the further order or decree of the Court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of said county.

A copy—Test,
G. DENEALE, c. c.
(F14.) 1aw3m

In pursuance of the last Will and Testament of the late Robert Buchan, deceased, will be offered for Sale at the Plantation where he resided, in Stafford County, on the 20th day of March next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day,

All the Perishable Estate of the said Buchan,
CONSISTING OF

The stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs; the plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, and a considerable collection of books, on divinity and history, and essays, moral and political. For all sums over ten dollars, a credit of six months will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; for all under cash will be required. The property not to be delivered till the terms are complied with.

And at the same time and place, will be sold on a credit of one and two years,

The landed Estate

of the said deceased, containing about 520 acres. This land lies on the main run of Potomac Creek, four miles from Falmouth, and about the same distance from Stafford Court House; it is well timbered, and a considerable proportion of the cleared land is productive low ground. A mortgage on the premises, together with good personal security will be required.

All persons having claims against said estate are earnestly requested to exhibit them as soon as possible, legally authenticated; and those indebted, to make payment to one of the subscribers.

All those who have Books borrowed of the deceased, are requested to return them as soon as possible.

John M. Daniell,
Benjamin James,
Executors.
dds
Feb. 28.

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to
JOSEPH RIDDLE.
dtf
Nov. 30.

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S. SNOWDEN.